Laurence M. Rosen, Esq. (SBN 219683) 1 THE ROSEN LAW FIRM, P.A. 355 South Grand Avenue, Suite 2450 Los Angeles, CA 90071 Telephone: (213) 785-2610 Facsimile: (213) 226-4684 4 Email: lrosen@rosenlegal.com 5 Counsel for Plaintiff 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 8 LEONARD DESILVIO, Individually and on 9 behalf of all others similarly situated, 10 Plaintiff. 11

Case No:

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF THE FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

v.

LION BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC., MANISH SINGH, MICHAEL HANDELMAN, and ELMA HAWKINS,

Defendants.

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Plaintiff Leonard Desilvio ("Plaintiff"), individually and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated, by Plaintiff's undersigned attorneys, for Plaintiff's complaint against Defendants (defined below), alleges the following based upon personal knowledge as to Plaintiff and Plaintiff's own acts, and information and belief as to all other matters, based upon, inter alia, the investigation conducted by and through Plaintiff's attorneys, which included, among other things, a review of the defendants' public documents, conference calls and announcements made by defendants, United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings, wire and press releases published by and regarding Lion Biotechnologies, Inc. ("Lion" or the "Company"), analysts' reports and advisories about the Company, and information readily obtainable on the Internet. Plaintiff believes that substantial evidentiary support will exist for the allegations set forth herein after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

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NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a federal securities class action on behalf of a class consisting of all persons and entities other than Defendants who purchased or otherwise acquired the publicly traded securities of Lion between November 14, 2013 and April 10, 2017, both dates inclusive (the "Class Period"). Plaintiff seeks to recover compensable damages caused by Defendants' violations of the federal securities laws and to pursue remedies under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. The claims asserted herein arise under and pursuant to §§9(a), 9(f), 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. §§78j(b) and §78t(a)) and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder by the SEC (17 C.F.R. §240.10b-5).
- 3. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action under 28 U.S.C. §1331 and §27 of the Exchange Act.
- 4. Venue is proper in this Judicial District pursuant to §27 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. §78aa) and 28 U.S.C. §1391(b) as Defendants conduct business and maintain offices in this Judicial District, and Defendant Lion is headquartered in this Judicial District.
- 5. In connection with the acts, conduct and other wrongs alleged in this Complaint, Defendants, directly or indirectly, used the means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce, including but not limited to, the United States mail, interstate telephone communications and the facilities of the national securities exchange.

PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff, as set forth in the accompanying Certification, purchased Lion securities at artificially inflated prices during the Class Period and was damaged upon the revelation of the alleged corrective disclosures.
- 7. Defendant Lion is a clinical-stage biotechnology company that focuses on developing and commercializing cancer immunotherapy products. The Company is incorporated in

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Nevada and its principal executive offices are located at 999 Skyway Road, Suite 150, San Carlos, California 94070. Lion's common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Global Market ("NASDAQ") under the ticker symbol "LBIO."

- 8. Defendant Manish Singh ("Singh") served as the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of Lion between July 24, 2013 and December 31, 2014, and served as its President from July 2013 until August 20, 2014.
- 9. Defendant Michael Handelman ("Handelman") served as the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and Secretary of Lion between February 7, 2011 and June 8, 2015.
- 10. Defendant Elma Hawkins ("Hawkins") served as the President of Lion between August 21, 2014 and June 1, 2016, and served as its CEO between January 1, 2015 and June 1, 2016.
- 11. Defendants Singh, Handelman, and Hawkins are sometimes referred to herein as the "Individual Defendants."
 - 12. Each of the Individual Defendants:
 - (a) directly participated in the management of the Company;
 - (b) was directly involved in the day-to-day operations of the Company at the highest levels;
 - (c) was privy to confidential proprietary information concerning the Company and its business and operations;
 - (d) was directly or indirectly involved in drafting, producing, reviewing and/or disseminating the false and misleading statements and information alleged herein;
 - (e) was directly or indirectly involved in the oversight or implementation of the Company's internal controls;
 - (f) was aware of or recklessly disregarded the fact that the false and misleading statements were being issued concerning the Company; and/or
 - (g) approved or ratified these statements in violation of the federal securities laws.

- 13. The Company is liable for the acts of the Individual Defendants and its employees under the doctrine of *respondeat superior* and common law principles of agency because all of the wrongful acts complained of herein were carried out within the scope of their employment.
- 14. The scienter of the Individual Defendants and other employees and agents of the Company is similarly imputed to the Company under *respondent superior* and agency principles.
- 15. The Company and the Individual Defendants are referred to herein, collectively, as the "Defendants."

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

Materially False and Misleading Statements

- 16. On November 14, 2013, the Company filed a Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 (the "3Q 2013 10-Q") with the SEC, which provided the Company's third quarter 2013 financial results and position. The 3Q 2013 10-Q was signed by Defendants Singh and Handelman. The 3Q 2013 10-Q contained signed certifications pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("SOX") by Defendants Singh and Handelman attesting to the accuracy of financial reporting, the disclosure of any material changes to the Company's internal controls over financial reporting, and the disclosure of all fraud.
- 17. On March 28, 2014, the Company filed a Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 (the "2013 10-K") with the SEC, which provided the Company's year-end financial results and position. The 2013 10-K was signed by Defendants Singh and Handelman. The 2013 10-K also contained signed SOX certifications by Defendants Singh and Handelman attesting to the accuracy of financial reporting, the disclosure of any material changes to the Company's internal controls over financial reporting, and the disclosure of all fraud.
- 18. On May 14, 2014, the Company filed a Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014 (the "1Q 2014 10-Q") with the SEC, which provided the Company's first quarter 2014 financial results and position. The 1Q 2014 10-Q was signed by Defendants Singh and Handelman. The 1Q 2014 10-Q contained signed SOX certifications by Defendants Singh and Handelman

attesting to the accuracy of financial reporting, the disclosure of any material changes to the Company's internal controls over financial reporting, and the disclosure of all fraud.

- 19. On March 16, 2015, the Company filed a Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 (the "2014 10-K") with the SEC, which provided the Company's year-end financial results and position. The 2014 10-K was signed by Defendants Hawkins and Handelman. The 2014 10-K also contained signed SOX certifications by Defendants Hawkins and Handelman attesting to the accuracy of financial reporting, the disclosure of any material changes to the Company's internal controls over financial reporting, and the disclosure of all fraud.
- 20. The statements referenced in ¶¶ 16 19 above were materially false and/or misleading because they misrepresented and failed to disclose the following adverse facts pertaining to the Company's business, operational and financial results, which were known to Defendants or recklessly disregarded by them. Specifically, Defendants made false and/or misleading statements and/or failed to disclose that: (1) Lion, through Defendant Singh, engaged in a scheme to mislead investors by commissioning over 10 internet publications and 20 widely distributed emails promoting Lion to potential investors that purported to be independent from the company when, in fact, they were paid promotions; (2) Defendant Singh engaged a notorious stock promotion firm to pay writers to publish articles about Lion on investment websites as well as to coordinate the distribution of articles to thousands of electronic mailboxes; (3) Defendant Singh actively participated in Lidingo's promotional work for Lion and understood that Lidingo was using writers who would not disclose that Lion was indirectly compensating them for their publications; and (4) as a result, Defendants' public statements were materially false and misleading at all relevant times.
- 21. On May 14, 2014, Lion filed the 1Q 2014 10-Q wherein Lion stated that it received a subpoena from the SEC, stating in pertinent part:

On April 23, 2014, the Company received a subpoena from the Securities Exchange Commission (the "SEC") that stated that the staff of the SEC is conducting an investigation *In the Matter of Galena Biopharma, Inc. File No. HO* 12356 and that the subpoena was issued to the Company as part of the foregoing investigation. Galena Biopharma is an unaffiliated, publicly-held

biopharmaceutical company. In the Form 10-K that Galena Biopharma, Inc. filed with the SEC on March 17, 2014, Galena Biopharma stated that the SEC is investigating certain matters relating to Galena Biopharma and an outside investor-relations firm that it retained in 2013. The SEC's subpoena and accompanying letter do not indicate whether the Company is, or is not, under investigation. The Company has contacted the SEC's staff regarding the subpoena, and the Company is cooperating with the SEC.

The subpoena requires the Company to give the SEC, among other materials, all communications between anyone at the Company and certain persons and entities (which include investor-relations firms and persons associated with the investor-relations firms), all documents related to the listed persons and entities, all articles regarding the Company posted on certain equity research or other financial websites, and documents and communications related to individuals who post or have posted articles regarding the Company on equity research or other financial websites.

- 22. On this news, shares of Lion fell \$1.23 per share, or over 13.9%, over two trading days to close at \$7.95 per share on May 15, 2014, damaging investors.
- 23. On November 12, 2014, during aftermarket hours, Lion issued a press release entitled "Lion Biotechnologies Announces Management Change," announcing the resignation of Defendant Singh, stating in pertinent part:

Lion Biotechnologies Announces Management Change

Company Remains on Track to Achieve Strategic Objectives

November 12, 2014 16:05 ET | Source: Lion Biotechnologies, Inc.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 12, 2014 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Lion Biotechnologies, Inc. (OTCBB:<u>LBIO</u>), a biotechnology company that is developing novel cancer immunotherapies based on tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs), today announced that its chief executive officer Manish Singh, PhD, is resigning for personal reasons, effective December 31, 2014. In addition, Dr. Singh is stepping down as a director of Lion, effective immediately. The company's board of directors intends to appoint a new CEO prior to Dr. Singh's departure.

- 24. On this news, shares of Lion fell \$0.75 per share, or over 11%, from its previous closing price to close at \$5.95 per share on November 13, 2014, damaging investors.
- 25. On April 10, 2017, the SEC found that between "September 2013 to March 2014, Lion, through its former Chief Executive Officer, Manish Singh, engaged in a scheme to mislead investors by commissioning over 10 internet publications and 20 widely distributed emails

promoting Lion to potential investors that purported to be independent from the company when, in fact, they were paid promotions. Singh engaged Lidingo Holdings, a stock promotion firm, to pay writers to publish articles about Lion on investment websites as well as to coordinate the distribution of articles to thousands of electronic mailboxes. Singh actively participated in Lidingo's promotional work for Lion and understood that Lidingo was using writers who would not disclose that Lion was indirectly compensating them for their publications."

- 26. On this news, shares of Lion fell \$0.20 per share, or over 3%, from its previous closing price to close at \$6.35 per share on April 10, 2017, damaging investors.
- 27. As a result of Defendants' wrongful acts and omissions, and the precipitous decline in the market value of the Company's securities, Plaintiff and other Class members have suffered significant losses and damages.

PLAINTIFF'S CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 28. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of a Class, consisting of all those who purchased or otherwise acquired Lion securities publicly traded on the NASDAQ during the Class Period (the "Class"); and were damaged upon the revelation of the alleged corrective disclosures. Excluded from the Class are Defendants herein, the officers and directors of the Company, at all relevant times, members of their immediate families and their legal representatives, heirs, successors or assigns and any entity in which Defendants have or had a controlling interest.
- 29. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, Lion securities were actively traded on the NASDAQ. While the exact number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can be ascertained only through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are hundreds or thousands of members in the proposed Class. Record owners and other members of the Class may be identified from records maintained by the Company or its transfer agent and may be notified of the pendency of this action by mail, using the form of notice similar to that customarily used in securities class actions.

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members of the Class are similarly affected by Defendants' wrongful conduct in violation of federal law that is complained of herein.

31. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class and securities litigation. Plaintiff has

Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class as all

32. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class and predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of the Class. Among the questions of law and fact common to the Class are:

no interests antagonistic to or in conflict with those of the Class.

- whether the federal securities laws were violated by Defendants' acts as alleged herein;
- whether statements made by Defendants to the investing public during the Class
 Period misrepresented material facts about the financial condition, business,
 operations, and management of the Company;
- whether Defendants' public statements to the investing public during the Class
 Period omitted material facts necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;
- whether the Individual Defendants caused the Company to issue false and misleading
 SEC filings and public statements during the Class Period;
- whether Defendants acted knowingly or recklessly in issuing false and misleading
 SEC filings and public statements during the Class Period;
- whether the prices of Lion securities during the Class Period were artificially inflated because of the Defendants' conduct complained of herein; and
- whether the members of the Class have sustained damages and, if so, what is the proper measure of damages.
- 33. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is impracticable. Furthermore, as the damages suffered by individual Class members may be relatively small, the expense and burden of

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individual litigation make it impossible for members of the Class to individually redress the wrongs done to them. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

- 34. Plaintiff will rely, in part, upon the presumption of reliance established by the fraudon-the-market doctrine in that:
 - Defendants made public misrepresentations or failed to disclose material facts during the Class Period;
 - the omissions and misrepresentations were material;
 - Lion securities are traded in efficient markets;
 - the Company's securities were liquid and traded with moderate to heavy volume during the Class Period;
 - the Company traded on the NASDAQ, and was covered by multiple analysts;
 - the misrepresentations and omissions alleged would tend to induce a reasonable investor to misjudge the value of the Company's securities; and
 - Plaintiff and members of the Class purchased and/or sold Lion securities between the
 time the Defendants failed to disclose or misrepresented material facts and the time
 the true facts were disclosed, without knowledge of the omitted or misrepresented
 facts.
- 35. Based upon the foregoing, Plaintiff and the members of the Class are entitled to a presumption of reliance upon the integrity of the market.
- 36. Alternatively, Plaintiff and the members of the Class are entitled to the presumption of reliance established by the Supreme Court in *Affiliated Ute Citizens of the State of Utah v. United States*, 406 U.S. 128, 92 S. Ct. 2430 (1972), as Defendants omitted material information in their Class Period statements in violation of a duty to disclose such information, as detailed above.

COUNT I

Violation of Section 10(b) of The Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 Against All Defendants

37. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.

- 38. This Count is asserted against the Company and the Individual Defendants and is based upon Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78j(b), and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder by the SEC.
- 39. During the Class Period, the Company and the Individual Defendants, individually and in concert, directly or indirectly, disseminated or approved the false statements specified above, which they knew or deliberately disregarded were misleading in that they contained misrepresentations and failed to disclose material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.
- 40. The Company and the Individual Defendants violated §10(b) of the 1934 Act and Rule 10b-5 in that they:
 - employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud;
 - made untrue statements of material facts or omitted to state material facts necessary
 in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they
 were made, not misleading; or
 - engaged in acts, practices and a course of business that operated as a fraud or deceit upon plaintiff and others similarly situated in connection with their purchases of Lion securities during the Class Period.
- 41. The Company and the Individual Defendants acted with scienter in that they knew that the public documents and statements issued or disseminated in the name of the Company were materially false and misleading; knew that such statements or documents would be issued or disseminated to the investing public; and knowingly and substantially participated, or acquiesced in the issuance or dissemination of such statements or documents as primary violations of the securities laws. These defendants by virtue of their receipt of information reflecting the true facts of the Company, their control over, and/or receipt and/or modification of the Company's allegedly materially misleading statements, and/or their associations with the Company which made them privy to confidential proprietary information concerning the Company, participated in the fraudulent scheme alleged herein.

- 42. Individual Defendants, who are the senior officers and/or directors of the Company, had actual knowledge of the material omissions and/or the falsity of the material statements set forth above, and intended to deceive Plaintiff and the other members of the Class, or, in the alternative, acted with reckless disregard for the truth when they failed to ascertain and disclose the true facts in the statements made by them or other personnel of the Company to members of the investing public, including Plaintiff and the Class.
- 43. As a result of the foregoing, the market price of Lion securities was artificially inflated during the Class Period. In ignorance of the falsity of the Company's and the Individual Defendants' statements, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class relied on the statements described above and/or the integrity of the market price of Lion securities during the Class Period in purchasing Lion securities at prices that were artificially inflated as a result of the Company's and the Individual Defendants' false and misleading statements.
- 44. Had Plaintiff and the other members of the Class been aware that the market price of Lion securities had been artificially and falsely inflated by the Company's and the Individual Defendants' misleading statements and by the material adverse information which the Company's and the Individual Defendants did not disclose, they would not have purchased Lion securities at the artificially inflated prices that they did, or at all.
- 45. As a result of the wrongful conduct alleged herein, Plaintiff and other members of the Class have suffered damages in an amount to be established at trial.
- 46. By reason of the foregoing, the Company and the Individual Defendants have violated Section 10(b) of the 1934 Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder and are liable to the Plaintiff and the other members of the Class for substantial damages which they suffered in connection with their purchases of Lion securities during the Class Period.

COUNT II

Violation of Section 20(a) of The Exchange Act Against The Individual Defendants

47. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

- 48. During the Class Period, the Individual Defendants participated in the operation and management of the Company, and conducted and participated, directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the Company's business affairs. Because of their senior positions, they knew the adverse non-public information regarding the Company's business practices.
- 49. As officers and/or directors of a publicly owned company, the Individual Defendants had a duty to disseminate accurate and truthful information with respect to the Company's financial condition and results of operations, and to correct promptly any public statements issued by the Company which had become materially false or misleading.
- Defendants were able to, and did, control the contents of the various reports, press releases and public filings which the Company disseminated in the marketplace during the Class Period. Throughout the Class Period, the Individual Defendants exercised their power and authority to cause the Company to engage in the wrongful acts complained of herein. The Individual Defendants therefore, were "controlling persons" of the Company within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. In this capacity, they participated in the unlawful conduct alleged which artificially inflated the market price of Lion securities.
- 51. Each of the Individual Defendants, therefore, acted as a controlling person of the Company. By reason of their senior management positions and/or being directors of the Company, each of the Individual Defendants had the power to direct the actions of, and exercised the same to cause, the Company to engage in the unlawful acts and conduct complained of herein. Each of the Individual Defendants exercised control over the general operations of the Company and possessed the power to control the specific activities which comprise the primary violations about which Plaintiff and the other members of the Class complain.
- 52. By reason of the above conduct, the Individual Defendants are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act for the violations committed by the Company.

COUNT III

Violation of Section 9(a) and 9(f) Of The Exchange Act Against the All Defendants

- 53. Plaintiffs repeat and reallege each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.
- 54. During the Class Period, Defendants carried out a plan, scheme and course of conduct which was intended to and, throughout the Class Period, did: (1) deceive the investing public, including Plaintiffs and other Class members, as alleged herein; (2) engaged in a scheme to inflate the price of Lion securities; and (3) mislead and caused Plaintiffs and other members of the Class to purchase Lion securities at artificially inflated prices. In furtherance of this unlawful scheme, plan and course of conduct, Defendants, and each of them, took the actions set forth herein.
- 55. Defendants (a) employed devices, schemes, and artifices to defraud; (b) made untrue statements of material fact and/or omitted to state material facts necessary to make the statements not misleading; and (c) engaged in acts, practices, and a course of business that operated as a fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of the Company's securities in an effort to maintain artificially high market prices for Lion securities in violation of Sections 9(a) and 9(f) of the Exchange Act. All Defendants are sued either as primary participants in the wrongful and illegal conduct charged herein or as controlling persons as alleged below.
- 56. By virtue of the foregoing, Defendants made statements which were at the time and in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, false or misleading with respect to the value of Lion securities, which Defendants knew or had reasonable ground to believe were false or misleading.
- 57. Defendants, individually and in concert, directly and indirectly, by the use, means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce and/or of the mails, engaged and participated in a continuous course of conduct to make said false or misleading statements with respect to the value of Lion securities, which Defendants knew or had reasonable grounds to believe were false or misleading.
- 58. Each of the Defendants' primary liability, and controlling person liability, arises from the following facts: (1) Individual Defendants were high-level executives, directors, and/or

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agents of the Company during the Class Period and members of the Company's management team or had control thereof; (2) each of these Defendants, by virtue of his or her responsibilities and activities as a senior officer and/or director of the Company, was privy to and participated in the creation, development and reporting of the Company's financial condition; (3) each of these defendants enjoyed significant personal contact and familiarity with the other defendants and was advised of and had access to other members of the Company's management team, internal reports and other data and information about the Company's finances, operations, and sales at all relevant times; and (4) each of these defendants was aware of the Company's dissemination of information to the investing public which they knew or recklessly disregarded was materially false and misleading.

- 59. At the time of said misrepresentations and omissions, Plaintiffs and other members of the Class were ignorant of their falsity, and believed them to be true. Had Plaintiffs and the other members of the Class and the marketplace known the truth regarding Lion's true value and Defendants' price manipulation, which was not disclosed by Defendants, Plaintiffs and other members of the Class would not have purchased or otherwise acquired Lion securities, or, if they had acquired such securities during the Class Period, they would not have done so at the artificially inflated prices that they paid.
- 60. By virtue of the foregoing, Defendants violated Section 9(a) and 9(f) of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78i(a) and 78i(f).
- 61. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct as described herein, Plaintiffs have suffered significant damages and are entitled to such damages from Defendants, jointly and severally.
- 62. This action was filed within one year of discovery of the fraud and within three years of each Plaintiffs' purchases of Lion securities giving rise to the cause of action

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendants as follows:

A. Determining that the instant action may be maintained as a class action under Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and certifying Plaintiff as the Class representative;

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1	В.	Requiring Defendants to pay damages sustained by Plaintiff and the Class by reason
2	of the acts and transactions alleged herein;	
3	C.	Awarding Plaintiff and the other members of the Class prejudgment and post-
4	judgment into	erest, as well as their reasonable attorneys' fees, expert fees and other costs; and
5	D.	Awarding such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.
6	DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY	
7	Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury.	
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9	Dated: April	14, 2017 Respectfully submitted,
10		THE ROSEN LAW FIRM, P.A.
11		By: /s/ Laurence Rosen
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